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to you when buying clothes, you might go to the highest-priced custom tailor, but you would be just as well satisfied if you bought for a great deal less money the famous custom-made ready-to-wear

## STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

It shouldn't be difficult for you to see the point. These clothes are wholesale-tailored—where the merchant tailor buys one suit pattern, these makers buy thousands, and you are guaranteed a fit as good as you could get in a made-to-measure garment and as much clothes-satisfaction as you expect for your money. We stand ready to "make good" if you find any shortcomings.

STEIN-BLOCH SMART SUITS AND SPRING OVERCOATS  
\$15.00 to \$35.00.

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## THANKSGIVING TURKEYS

COAST TURKEYS  
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By leaving your order now the proper weight is certain to be obtained. It is just as easy to order early. Our turkeys are the best in the market.

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## FOR THE VOLCANO

For the Crater of MOKUAWEOWEO  
Maunaloa; party of not less than  
six; everything necessary provided.

**ROUND TRIP \$50.**  
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"Mauna Loa" leaves on Friday at  
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**EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 1,**  
I. O. O. F.

THERE WILL BE A REGULAR  
meeting of Excelsior Lodge No. 1, I. O.  
O. F., at ELKS HALL, Beretania and  
Miller streets, every Tuesday evening,  
at 7:30 o'clock.

TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.  
Tuesday, Nov. 17th.

Members of Harmony Lodge and all  
visiting brethren are cordially invited  
to attend.

**L. PETRIE, N. G.**  
**L. L. LA PERRE, Secretary.**



possible what to do, and if being practical, why not do it? Scarcely a day goes by but what we see some article in the paper that is really of interest to the man who is in search of health and strength. The great trouble is, the articles are read and with a remark, "That just fits my case to perfection," but the fact is just this: After you have read the article it passes entirely out of your mind and is soon forgotten.

Nearly every day I am asked this question: What can I do to reduce my weight, as you see I am becoming corpulent? The real answer to this is, not to be so lazy, for laziness in many instances is the real cause of people growing stout, and the stouter they grow the more lazy they become. Laziness causes fat and fat causes one to be lazy. Now the best thing to do is to go to work, first find the kind of work you require and then make it a business. Call on R. A. Woods of the Woods Institute and he will give you the proper kind of work and with his bath treatment will make as good a man of you as ever. Phone Main 155.

## FICTION IS IN DEMAND

## The Library Association Holds Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association was held last evening at the Library rooms. New officers were elected and annual reports were presented.

The most interesting feature in connection with the reports was the showing that fiction readers constituted sixty per cent of the patrons of the library. After the discussion that followed the report it was decided to permit each subscriber to take an additional book of fiction each week. The present rule provides that only one fiction and one non-fiction book may be drawn each week. Professor Scott voiced the sentiment of all those present when he said that it was better to have people read fiction than not to read at all.

"You cannot teach those that do not read," said Professor Scott.

Miss Hillebrand's report gave many interesting facts in connection with the library work. She told of the resignation of the former librarian, Miss Burbank, and of her assistant Miss Gillette. She also paid a high tribute to the work of the former librarian and expressed her appreciation of the aid of Miss Jacobus of Kamehameha who had assisted her. The new assistant to Miss Hillebrand is Miss Green.

During the year 447 books were added to the library, of which 83 were gifts. The total number of books circulated was 11,893, of which 7352 were of fiction, 1775 history and 789 general literature. This is a total circulation of 425 less than a year ago. The average number given out per month was 991. The total number of members is 220 and 577 school children, a slight falling off.

Some books not needed were given to Miss Howard for distribution to sailors. The books on general literature have been reclassified and the fiction is to be shelved listed. The librarian stated also that the card catalogue system of the Library of Congress had been introduced. Miss Hillebrand recommended that worn out books of standard works be replaced, and the committee on literature was authorized to do this.

On the librarian's recommendation it was decided to allow school teachers to take out one additional book required for school work each week.

The old officers were re-elected with one or two minor changes. The officers are: President, C. R. Bishop; vice-president, M. M. Scott; treasurer, W. C. Parke, and secretary, H. A. Parmelee. The directors are: Chas. R. Bishop, M. M. Scott, S. B. Dole, W. C. Parke, Helen S. Hillebrand, Ella E. Stansbury, N. B. Emerson, Dr. Chas. T. Rodgers, W. F. Allen, J. H. Fisher, Lyle A. Dickey, Prof. W. D. Alexander, H. A. Parmelee.

## VISITOR IS ASTONISHED

## John Wilhelm Surprised by Evening Paper Item.

John Wilhelm, a passenger on the Alameda, who hails from St. Joe, Mo., and who is registered at the Young Hotel, discovered yesterday afternoon that he was a capitalist and had come here to buy the Kona plantation. In fact he was said to have the money to buy the plantation, with him. He was also to make a trip to Kona at once to make an investigation of the property.

The above news was conveyed to Mr. Wilhelm in yesterday's Bulletin, and was a source of considerable amusement to him. The gentleman disclaims being a capitalist, and denies positively that he is to purchase the Kona plantation, or any other plantation, or even a square foot of land in the Hawaiian Islands, and was surprised to learn that he had enough money with him to buy a plantation.

Mr. Wilhelm is a representative of Peet Bros. Mfg. Co., of Kansas City, Kansas, with headquarters in Kansas City, Mo., and is now visiting Honolulu both for his health and what business may turn up for his house, which is one of the largest manufacturers of soap in the Middle West. Mr. Wilhelm never knew of such a place or name as Kona until he read it in the Bulletin. During the last floods which inundated several of the cities of Kansas and Missouri and destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property besides rendering thousands of people homeless, Mr. Wilhelm was sent out by the Commercial Club of St. Joe, Mo., in charge of a relief train and centered his efforts upon the stricken city of Topeka. Fifty boats, including many launches were taken over to Topeka and thirteen carloads of provisions were taken under his direction to Topeka and distributed to the homeless people. He directed the feeding of 10,000 houseless and foodless persons rescued from what are called the "bottoms."

## Look for Sailor of Hermann.

United States Shipping Commissioner Holt has been requested by Secretary Cortelyou's department at Washington to endeavor to locate or secure information of R. Akagi, a Japanese sailor who was shipped on the treasure schooner Herman at this port. The Herman was sold at Tahiti, and the Japanese sailor was lost sight of after being discharged there. Consul Doty of Tahiti made the initial inquiry.

## GOV. DOLE'S REPORT

(Continued from page 1.)

connected the Hawaiian Islands with the rest of the world," the Governor concludes as to commerce, "is of great importance to the Territory, officially, commercially and socially."

## VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Governor Dole inserts reports of operations and conditions of their respective departments from H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works; Walter E. Wall, Surveyor; Edward S. Boyd, Commissioner of Lands; Chief Justice Frear, Judiciary; E. F. Dole, former Attorney General; Col. J. W. Jones, Military; and A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; also draws on reports of Board of Health officers.

## PUBLIC LANDS.

Introducing matter from the Commissioner's report, the Governor says it appears that the majority of settlers during the year are white men, adding:

It is evident that the settlement of the available lands of the Territory by farmers owning and cultivating their holdings must be of gradual growth. The large area of public lands held under unexpired leases is one reason for this. Other reasons are want of markets, cheap transportation, and sufficient good roads. Road making in the Territory, especially in those portions that have an abundant rainfall and occasional gulches, is very expensive, and constant and expensive repairs are required to keep roads in such localities in order. With almost every new area reserved for settlement new roads have to be laid out and constructed, as far as possible, though completion of such roads if often delayed to the prejudice and discouragement of the settlers.

As the farming class increases there will probably be developed among them organizations to facilitate the marketing of their products. The need of such cooperation already exists, as the farmer, single handed, has serious difficulties to overcome in disposing of his produce.

The most promising crops for the Hawaiian farmer at the present time are probably those for which there is a demand outside of the Territory, such as pineapples, castor-oil beans, and sisal. Undoubtedly, also, there is a good outlook for the production of vegetables for the Pacific coast demand during the winter months.

Experiments are being made with tobacco and the vanilla bean, which, if successful, will add materially to the farming resources of the Territory. Those weighing the question of coming here to take up land for cultivation should consider the fact that a great part of the lands of the Territory suitable for farming are capable of cultivation the year around, and the proprietor may obtain nearly everything his family consumes from the ground except groceries, flour, dry goods, lumber and hardware; as to articles under the heading of groceries, he may produce his own butter, eggs, salt pork, lard, and preserves.

A summary of lands taken up under the general provisions of the land act of 1895 for the year is as follows:

	Number.	Acres.	Value.
Right of purchase leases	183	17,267.62	\$39,888.82
Cash freeholds	4	61.55	289.00
Special agreements	6	3,437.09	8,074.00
Homestead leases	16	146.24	.....
Total	209	20,912.41	\$48,251.82

The total land revenue was \$123,069.38, of which \$17,991.23 was from sales, and \$105,078.15 from rents, interest and fees. The expenditures were \$14,681.01.

## AGRICULTURE.

Many pages are devoted to this subject. The exemptions from taxes of property, real and personal, actually used in raising certain new products, enacted this year are mentioned. A list of "plants of value, not including timber trees or plants raised for flowers, as experience has demonstrated to be productive in the Territory," is given in subdivisions. Of "productive" the number is 63, of "profitable" 37, of "prospectively profitable" 12 and of "experimental" 3—some names being repeated from the first class in the others.

Expert information on coffee from A. Louissou, on pineapples from James D. Dole and on sisal from L. E. Pinkham is given liberal space.

Forestry, fertilizers and labor are dealt with in succession, followed by a report of the general election. It is shown that two companies in Honolulu manufacture and sell 35,000 tons of fertilizer a year, at about \$45 a ton, or \$1,500,000 in the aggregate, the whole product being consumed in the agricultural enterprises of the Territory. On the subject of labor Governor Dole introduces the paper, heretofore published here, furnished by the Builders' and Traders' Exchange in response to a request through A. Gantley, its president, with the following remarks of the Governor's own:

This subject presents difficult questions. Among mechanics there is some development of unions for controlling the skilled labor market, and especially shutting out aliens. Unskilled labor is performed mainly by Hawaiians, Portuguese, Japanese and Chinese. Many Hawaiians and Portuguese are skilled mechanics. The Japanese and Chinese are competing in this field and are formidable on the ground of their lower wages rather than the quality of their mechanical performance, which falls behind that of the Anglo-Saxon as regards work not especially Oriental.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Giving an account of the work done at the regular and extra sessions of the Legislature, Governor Dole draws particular attention to the expenses of the Territory's legislation. He mentions the method, initiated by the Senate, of keeping the expense accounts of the two branches separate, and shows that under this arrangement, for the regular session, "the Senate expended \$19,556.23 and the House \$29,735.15, without including the cost of publishing its journal." The expenses of the Senate for its special session last November to consider executive appointments were \$4028.70. For the extra session of 1903 the expenses of the Senate were \$7,584.18, not including the cost of publishing the journal, and of the House \$12,986.20, not including the cost of publishing the journal, which up to September 30 for the House journals of both sessions had reached \$4659.48. These legislative expenses for the past year as stated by the Governor amount in round numbers to \$88,640. The Governor says:

## SPECIAL 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE

This week we are offering 10 per cent. discount on all our printed wash fabrics of every description.

## Great Reduction In Prices

Ladies' Lisle Thread Lace Hose, fast black in all sizes, regular 50c. hose on Special Sale at 35c. or \$2.00 1-2 doz.

## Ladies Vests

Ladies White Jersey ribbed vests on sale at .....12 1-2c.

## Ladies Handkfs. Initialed

500 dz. Ladies' Every Thread Linen Grass Bleached, soft finish, washed ready for use, full line of every initial on special sale at \$1.50 dz.

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Toilet Powder for Infants and Adults.

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GERHARD MENNEN CHEMICAL CO., Newark, N. J., U. S. A.  
Depot: HOBRON DRUG COMPANY.

lishing the journal, and of the House \$12,986.20, not including the cost of publishing the journal, which up to September 30 for the House journals of both sessions had reached \$4659.48. These legislative expenses for the past year as stated by the Governor amount in round numbers to \$88,640. The Governor says:

It is apparent from these figures, together with those of the expense account of the legislative sessions of 1901, as compared with the legislative expenses of former years, that the two first legislatures of the Territory have wasted the public funds by expenditures for their own expenses far beyond the necessities of the case.

He gives a table of appropriations for legislative expenses from 1870 to 1903, by which it is seen that the most expensive session under the monarchy (that of 1888) cost \$50,000, while the session of 1892 (last of the monarchy), lasting seven or eight months, cost but \$42,000.

Governor Dole suggests a remedy for legislative extravagance in the following remarks:

Under this showing some check upon the expenditures of the Territorial legislature appears to be called for. I would recommend that such expenses should be paid only through the auditor's warrants on the treasury, with authority in the auditor to refuse warrants for charges for services of persons employed by the senate or house or for bills for materials until satisfied that such charges are reasonable for the work done or the materials furnished.

The legislature of 1901 and the lower branch of the legislature of 1903 have withheld from the secretary of the Territory their accounts of such expenses and the vouchers pertaining thereto.

## THE COUNTY ACT.

Governor Dole, on this subject, quotes his message to the Legislature on his approval of the County bill, pointing out objectionable features and recommending amendments by further legislation. He gives an account of the rise of litigation, already over the Act and discusses its doubtful relations to the Organic Act with reference to the ownership and title in public property. The questions he raises are the same as those that have occasioned grave differences of opinion in the executive council within the past week.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

Passing over subjects regarding which the local press has kept the public here fairly well informed, this review of the Governor's report may be closed with a summary of the Governor's recommendations. These conclude the document and, condensed, are as follows:

Reserve Coconut Island, Hilo, for a free public pleasure ground, its aforesaid use, as the Federal authorities do not now desire it for a quarantine station.

Amend Section 80, Organic Act, to empower the Governor to suspend any officer, in regard to the removal of whom the advice and consent of the

Territorial Senate is necessary, until the succeeding session; and, except in case of the auditor, to appoint some person pro tempore; such suspended officer not to be entitled to pay for the period of suspension if ultimately removed by the Governor and Senate; or, in the alternative, that the Governor may remove any of such officers without the advice and consent of the Senate.

Require warrants of the auditor for the payment of legislative expenses. Federal Government assist the Territory in the scientific study of leprosy and search for remedies.

Amend Organic Act to make Territory's bonds redeemable in ten years and payable in twenty, twenty-five or thirty years.

Make payment of taxes for year previous to general election a condition of the voting franchise.

Amend Organic Act that the Governor shall not be required to call an extra session of the Legislature to consider appropriations in case of failure to do so at regular session, and in case of such failure to deem last previous appropriations as reappropriated.

Establish a tariff duty of 2 or 3 cents a pound on foreign coffee.

Admit a limited immigration of Chinese laborers, subject to deportation on their ceasing to serve at agricultural or domestic labor.

Recognize authority of Chinese consuls to administer estates of Chinese dying intestate in the Territory.

Maintain an expert forester in the Territory, to act with local authorities.

Federal Government assume management of Hawaiian lighthouses and improvement and care of Hawaiian harbors, or, alternatively, transfer sufficient of the customs revenue collected at Hawaiian ports for these purposes to the Territory.

Refund expenses of lighthouses and harbors from June 14, 1900, to the Territory.

Erect buildings for Federal officials in Honolulu and Hilo.

Construct a breakwater for the protection of Hilo harbor.

## ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Governor Dole gives estimates of harbor works at Honolulu and Hilo to cost \$1,355,000. The proposed works include deepening Honolulu harbor and channel to 34 feet, low water. Hilo's breakwater is put down at one million dollars. A list of 52 needed lighthouses with estimated cost of structure and dwelling, as recommended by Lieut. Commander Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., is appended. Their aggregate cost is \$74,400.

HOARSENESS IN A CHILD that is subject to croup, is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. It always cures and cures quickly. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Wholesale Agents, sell it.